

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 7, 11 and 12, as follows:

Claims 1-6 (canceled).

7. (currently amended): A system for the production of cold by absorption comprising a generator (1), a condenser (2), an evaporator (7), an expansion valve (6), an absorber (8), and a storing assembly of cooling liquid under pressure composed of at least one receiver (4), a valve (3) upstream of the receiver (4) and a valve (5) downstream of said receiver characterised in that the upstream valve (3) is passing when the pressure upstream is greater than or equal to the pressure downstream, and in that, in response to interrupting operation of the system to produce cold, the downstream valve (5) is blocked when or before the generator (1) stops producing vapor.

8. (previously presented): A system according to Claim 7, characterised in that the receiver (4) comprises a security valve (9).

9. (previously presented): A system according to Claim 7, characterised in that the assembly receiver (4), upstream valve (3), and downstream valve (5) are assembled so that these three elements cannot be disassembled.

10. (previously presented): A system according to Claim 7, characterised in that the upstream valve (3) is an electrovalve.

11. (currently amended): A method for producing cold by absorption comprising the following stages:

- heating of a mixture coolant-absorbent until the evaporation of the coolant in a boiler (1),
- condensation of the coolant vapours in liquid form in a condenser (2),
- expansion of the coolant under pressure in an evaporator (7),
- absorption of the expanded coolant with the absorbent in ~~the~~ an absorber (8),

- storing of the coolant in liquid form in a receiver (4) placed between the condenser (2) and the evaporator (7);

characterized in that it comprises also the stages of:

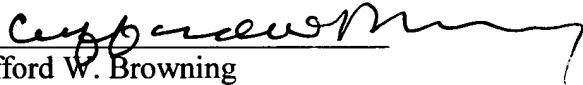
- opening of a downstream valve (5) when the ~~desired~~ production of cold is ~~reached~~ desired, the receiver ~~turning~~ releasing the liquid under pressure into the evaporator (7) to produce cold,

- opening of an upstream valve (3) only when the pressure at the exit of the condenser (2) is higher than the pressure inside the receiver (4), and

- closing of the downstream valve (5), in response to interrupting operation of the system to produce cold, when or before the boiler no longer produces vapour.

12. (currently amended): A method according to claim 11, characterized in that the downstream valve (5) is closed a little time before the stopping of vapour production, ~~the suppression of to produce pressurized cooling liquid thus produced being~~ that is accumulated in the receiver (4).

Respectfully submitted:

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